

## STU

Anger would indite  
Such woful *stuff* as I or Shadwell write. *Dryden's Javen.*  
To-morrow will be time enough  
To hear such mortifying *stuff*. *Swift.*  
The free things that among rakes pass for wit and spirit,  
Must be *stuffed* to the ears of persons of delicacy. *Cariff.*  
It is now seldom used in any sense but in contempt or dislike.

To *STUFF*. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

- To fill very full with any thing.  
When we've *stuffed*  
These pipes, and these conveyances of blood,  
With wine and feeding, we have suppler souls. *Shakespeare.*  
If I find him comforting the king,  
It will *stuff* his suspicion more fully. *Shakespeare.*  
Though plenteous, all too little seems  
To *stuff* this maw, this vast unhide-bound corps. *Milton.*  
What have we more to do than to *stuff* our guts with these  
figs? *L'Estrange.*

This crook drew hazel-boughs adown,  
And *stuffed* her apron wide with nuts so brown. *Gay.*

- To fill to uncleaness.  
With some oblivious antidote  
Cleanse the *stuff'd* bosom of that perilous *stuff*  
Which weighs upon the heart. *Shakespeare.*

- To thrust into any thing.  
Put roses into a glass with a narrow mouth, *stuffed* them  
close together, but without bruising, and they retain smell and  
colour fresh a year. *Bacon's Natural History.*

- To fill by being put into any thing.  
Grief fills the room up of my absent child,  
Lies in his bed, walks up and down with me,  
*Stuffs* out his vacant garments with his form. *Shakespeare.*  
With inward arms the dire machine they load,  
And iron bowels *stuff* the dark abode. *Dryden's Æn.*  
A bed,  
The *stuffing* leaves, with hides of bears o'erspread. *Dryden.*

- To dwell out by something thrust in.  
I will be the man that shall make you great.—I cannot  
perceive how, unless you give me your doublet, and *stuff* me  
out with straw. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*

The gods for sin  
Should with a swelling drop of *stuff* thy skin. *Dryden.*  
Officious Baucis lays

- Two cushions *stuff'd* with straw, the seat to raise. *Dryden.*
- To fill with something improper or superfluous.  
It is not usual among the best patterns to *stuff* the report of  
particular lives with matter of public record. *Wotton.*  
Those accusations are *stuffed* with odious generals, that the  
proofs seldom make good. *Clarendon.*

For thee I dim these eyes, and *stuff* this head  
With all such reading as was never read. *Pope.*

- To obstruct the organs of scent or respiration.  
These gloves the count sent me; they are an excellent per-  
fume.—I am *stuffed*, cousin, I cannot smell. *Shakespeare.*

- To fill meat with something of high relish.  
She went for partly to *stuff* a rabbit.  
He aim'd at all, yet never could excel  
In any thing but *stuffed* of his veal. *King's Cookery.*

- To form by *stuffed*.  
An eastern king put a judge to death for an iniquitous sen-  
tence, and ordered his hide to be *stuffed* into a cushion, and  
placed upon the tribunal. *Swift.*

To *STUFF*. *v. n.* To feed gluttonously.  
Wedge'd in a spacious elbow-chair,  
And on her plate a treble share,  
As if she ne'er could have enough,  
Taught harmless man to cram and *stuff*. *Swift.*

*STUFFING*. *n. f.* [from *stuff*.]  
1. That by which any thing is filled.  
Rome was a farrago out of the neighbouring nations; and  
Greece, though one monarchy under Alexander, yet the  
people that were the *stuffing* and materials thereof, existed  
before. *Hale.*

- Relishing ingredients put into meat.  
Attach leaves are very good in pottage and *stuffings*. *Mort.*

*STUKE*, or *Stuck*. *n. f.* [*stuc*, French; *stucco*, Italian.] A com-  
position of lime and marble, powdered very fine, commonly  
called plaster of Paris, with which figures and other ornaments  
resembling sculpture are made. *Bailey.*

*STULM*. *n. f.* A shaft to draw water out of a mine. *Bailey.*

*STULTILOQUENCE*. *n. f.* [*stultus* and *loquentia*, Lat.] Foolish  
talk. *Diid.*

*STUM*. *n. f.* [*stum*, Swedish, supposed to be contracted from  
*mustum*, Latin.]

- Wine yet unfermented; the tremor or froth on must.  
An unctuous clammy vapour, that arises from the *stum* of  
grapes, when they lie matted in the vat, puts out a light,  
when dipped into it. *Addison on Italy.*

- New wine used to raise fermentation in dead and vapid wines.  
Let our wines without mixture or *stum* be all fine,  
Or call up the master, and break his dull noodle. *B. Johnson.*

## STU

- Wine revived by a new fermentation.  
Drink ev'ry letter on't in *stum*,  
And maké it brisk champagne become. *Hudibras.*

To *STUM*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To renew wine by mixing  
fresh wine and raising a new fermentation.

Vapid wines are put upon the lees of noble wines to give  
them spirit, and we *stum* our wines to renew their spirits. *Floy.*

To *STUMBLE*. *v. n.* [This word *stumbus* derives from *stump*,  
and says the original meaning is to *stir* or *trip* against a  
*stump*. I rather think it comes from *tumble*.]

- To trip in walking.  
When she will take the rein, I let her run;  
But she'll not *stumble*. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*

A headfall being restrained to keep him from *stumbling*,  
hath been often burst. *Shakespeare. Taming of the Shrew.*

As we pac'd along  
Upon the giddy footing of the hatches,  
Methought that Gloucester *stumbled*; and, in falling,  
Struck me, that fought to stay him, overboard. *Shakespeare.*

The way of the wicked is as darkness; they know not at  
what they *stumble*. *Prov. iv. 19.*

Cover'd o'er with blood,  
Which from the patriot's breast in torrents flow'd,  
He faints: his steed no longer hears the rein;  
But *stumbles* o'er the heap his hand had slain. *Prior.*

- To slip; to err; to slide into crimes or blunders.  
He that loveth his brother, abideth in the light, and there is  
none occasion of *stumbling* in him. *1 John ii. 10.*

This my day of grace  
They who neglect and scorn, shall never taste;  
But hard be harden'd, blind be blinded more,  
That they may *stumble* on, and deeper fall. *Milton.*

- To strike against by chance; to light on by chance.  
This extreme dealing had driven her to put herself with a  
great lady of that country, by which occasion she had *stumbled*  
upon such mischances as were little for the honour of her or  
her family. *Shakespeare.*

What man art thou, that, thus between'd in night,  
So *stumblest* on my counsel. *Shakespeare. Romeo and Juliet.*

A mouse, bred in a chett, dropped out over the fids, and  
*stumbled* upon a delicious morsel. *L'Estrange.*

Ovid *stumbled*, by some inadvertency, upon Livia in a  
bath. *Dryden.*

Many of the greatest inventions have been accidentally  
*stumbled* upon by men busy and inquisitive. *Rae.*

Write down p and b, and make signs to him to endeavour  
to pronounce them, and guide him by shewing him the motion  
of your own lips; by which he will, with a little endeavour,  
*stumble* upon one of them. *Holder's Elements of Speech.*

To *STUMBLE*. *v. a.*  
1. To obstruct in progress; to make to trip or stop.  
2. To make to boggle; to offend.

Such terms amus'd them all. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

One thing more *stumbles* me in the very foundation of this  
hypothesis. *Lake.*

*STUMBLE*. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. A trip in walking.  
2. A blunder; a failure.

One *stumble* is enough to deface the character of an hon-  
ourable life. *L'Estrange.*

*STUMBLER*. *n. f.* [from *stumble*.] One that *stumbles*.  
Be sweet to all: is thy complexion sour?  
Then keep such company; make them thy ally:  
Get a sharp wife, a servant that will low'r;  
A *stumbler* *stumbles* least in rugged way. *Hudibras.*

*STUMBLINGBLOCK*. *n. f.* [from *stumble*.] Cause of stumbling;  
*STUMBLINGSTONE*. *n. f.* Cause of error; cause of offence.

We preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a *stumblingblock*,  
and unto the Greeks foolishness. *1 Cor. i. 23.*

This *stumblingstone* we hope to take away.  
Shakespeare is a *stumblingblock* to these rigid critics. *Spelman.*

*STUMP*. *n. f.* [*stump*, Danish; *stampe*, Dutch; *stampen*, Dan.  
to lop.] The part of any solid body remaining after the rest  
is taken away.

He struck so strongly, that the knotty sting  
Of his huge tail he quite in sunder cleft;  
Five joints thereof he hew'd, and but the *stump* him left. *Spenser.*

Your colt's tooth is not cast yet.—Not while I have a  
*stump*. *Shakespeare.*

He through the bushes scrambles;  
A *stump* doth trip him in his pace;  
Down comes poor Hob upon his face,  
Amongst the briars and brambles. *Dryden's Nymphid.*

Who, 'cause they're waxed to the *stumps*,  
Are represented best by rumps. *Hudibras.*

A coach-horse snapt off the end of his finger, and I crept  
the *stump* with common digestive. *Wijeman's Surgery.*

A poor ass, now wore out to the *stumps*, fell down under his  
load. *L'Estrange.*

Against a *stump* his tusks the monster grinds,  
And in the sharpen'd edge new vigour finds. *Dryden.*

A tongue

## STU

A tongue might have some resemblance to the *stump* of a  
feather. *Grew's Museum.*

Worn to the *stumps* in the service of the maids, 'tis thrown  
out of doors, or condemned to kindle a fire. *Swift.*

*STUMPY*. *adj.* [from *stump*.] Full of stumps; hard; stiff;  
strong. A bad word.

They burn the stubble, which, being so *stumpy*, they seldom  
plow in. *Mortimer.*

To *STUN*. *v. a.* [German, Saxon, German, noise.]  
1. To confound or dizzy with noise.  
An universal hubbub wild  
Of *stunning* sounds, and voices all confus'd,  
Assaults his ear. *Milton.*

Still shall I hear, and never quit the score,  
*Stun'd* with hoarse Codrus' Theaid o'er and o'er. *Dryden.*

Too strong a noise *stuns* the ear, and one too weak does  
not act upon the organ. *Cheyne.*

So Alma, weary'd of being great,  
And nodding in her chair of state,  
*Stun'd* and worn out with endless chat,  
Of Will did this, and Nan said that. *Prior.*

Shouts as thunder loud afflic't the air,  
And *stun* the birds releas'd. *Prior.*

The Britons, once a savage kind,  
Descendants of the barbarous *stuns*,  
With limbs robust, and voice that *stuns*,  
You taught to modulate their tongues,  
And speak without the help of lungs. *Swift.*

- To make senseless or dizzy with a blow.  
One hung a pole-ax at his saddle-bow,  
And one a heavy mace to *stun* the foe. *Dryden.*

*STUNG*. The pretense and participate passive of *sting*.  
To both these sisters have I sworn my love:  
Each jealous of the other, as the *stung*  
Are of the adder. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*

With envy *stung*, they view each other's deeds,  
The fragrant work with diligence proceeds. *Dryden's Æn.*

The pretense of *stung*.  
To *STUNT*. *v. a.* [*stunt*, Hindick.] To hinder from growth.

Though this usage *stunted* the girl in her growth, it gave  
her a hardy constitution; she had life and spirit. *Arbuthnot.*

There he stoop'd short, nor since has writ a title,  
But has the wit to make the most of little;  
Like *stunted* hide-bound trees, that just have got  
Sufficient sap at once to bear and rot. *Pope.*

The tree grew scrubby, dry'd a-top and *stunted*,  
And the next parson *stubb'd* and burnt it. *Swift.*

*STUPE*. *n. f.* [*stupa*, Latin.] Cloath or flax dipped in warm  
medicaments, and applied to a hurt or sore.

A fomentation was by some pretender to surgery applied  
with coarse woollen *stupes*, one of which was bound upon his  
leg. *Wijeman's Surgery.*

To *STUPE*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To foment; to dress with *stupes*.  
The ear divides, and *stupes* the part affected with wine. *Wijeman.*

*STUPEFACTION*. *n. f.* [*stupescere*, Fr. *stupescere*, Lat.] Incon-  
sistency; dulness; stupidity; sluggishness of mind; heavy folly.

All resistance of the dictates of conscience brings a hard-  
ness and *stupescation* upon it. *South.*

She sent to ev'ry child  
Firm impudence, or *stupescation* mild;  
And trait succeeded, leaving shame no room,  
Cibberian forehead, or Cimberian gloom. *Dunciad.*

*STUPEFACTIVE*. *adj.* [from *stupescere*, Latin; *stupescere*, Fr.]  
Causing insensibility; dulling; obstructing the senses; narco-  
tic; opiate.

It is a gentle fomentation, and hath a very little mixture  
of some *stupescative*. *Bacon's Natural History.*

Opium hath a *stupescative* part, and a heating part; the one  
moving sleep, the other a heat. *Bacon.*

*STUPENDOUS*. *adj.* [*stupendus*, Lat.] Wonderful; amazing;  
astonishing.

All those *stupendous* acts deservedly are the subject of a his-  
tory, excellently written in Latin by a learned prelate. *Clarendon.*

Great joy was at their meeting, and at fight  
Of that *stupendous* bridge his joy increas'd. *Milton.*

Portents and prodigies their souls amaz'd;  
But most, when this *stupendous* pile was rais'd. *Dryden.*

Mortals, fly this curst detested race:  
A hundred of the same *stupendous* faze,  
A hundred Cyclops live among the hills.

Our numbers can scarce give us an idea of the vast quantity  
of systems in this *stupendous* piece of architecture. *Addison.*

*STUPID*. *adj.* [*stupidus*, French; *stupidus*, Latin.]  
1. Dull; wanting sensibility; wanting apprehension; heavy;  
sluggish of understanding.

O that men should be so *stupid* grown  
As to forsake the living God. *Milton.*

Men, boys and women, *stupid* with surprise,  
Where'er the palfies, fix their wond'ring eyes. *Dryden.*

If I by chance succeed,  
Know, I am not so *stupid*, or so hard,  
Not to feel praise, or fame's deserv'd reward. *Dryden.*

## STU

With wild surprise  
A moment *stupid*, motionless he stood. *Thomson.*

- Performed without skill or genius.  
Wit, as the chief of virtue's friends,  
Disdains to serve ignoble ends:  
Observe what loads of *stupid* thimes  
Oppress us in corrupted times. *Swift.*

*STUPIDITY*. *n. f.* [*stupiditas*, Fr. *stupiditas*, Latin.]  
Heaviness of mind; sluggishness of understanding.

Shadwell alone, of all my sons, is he  
Who stands confirm'd in full *stupidity*. *Dryden.*

*STUPIDLY*. *adv.* [from *stupid*.]  
1. With suspension or inactivity of understanding.  
That space the evil one abstracted stood  
From his own evil, and for the time remain'd  
*stupidly* good. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

- Dully; without apprehension.  
On the field there was engraven maps of countries, which  
Ajax could not comprehend, but looked on as *stupidly* as his  
fellow-beast the lion. *Dryden's Fables, Dedication.*

*STUPRETER*. *n. f.* [from *stupify*.] That which causes stu-  
pidity.

To *STUPIFY*. *v. a.* [*stupescere*, Latin.] This word should  
therefore be spelled *stupify*; but the authorities are against it.]  
To make stupid; to deprive of sensibility; to dull.

It is not malleable; but yet is not fluent, but *stupified*. *Bacon.*

Those  
Will *stupify* and dull the sense a while. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*

Pounce it into the quicksilver, and so proceed to the *stupi-  
fying*. *Bacon.*

Consider whether that method, used to quiet some con-  
sciences, does not *stupify* more. *Decay of Piety.*

The fumes of his passion do as really intoxicate his discern-  
ing faculty, as the fumes of drink discompose and *stupify* the  
brain of a man overcharged with it. *South.*

Envy, like a cold poison, benumbs and *stupifies*; and con-  
scious of its own impotence, folds its arms in despair. *Collier.*

*STUPOR*. *n. f.* [Latin; *stupor*, French.] Suspension or dimi-  
nution of sensibility.

A pungent pain in the region of the kidneys, a *stupor*, or  
dull pain in the thigh and colic, are symptoms of an inflama-  
tion of the kidneys. *Arbuthnot on Diet.*

To *STUPRATE*. *v. a.* [*stuprare*, Latin.] To ravish; to violate.

*STUPRATION*. *n. f.* [*stupratio*, from *stuprare*, Lat.] Rape; vio-  
lation.

*Stupration* must not be drawn into practice. *Brown.*

*STURDILY*. *adv.* [from *sturdy*.]  
1. Stoutly; hardily.  
2. Obstinately; resolutely.

Then withdraw  
From Cambridge, thy old nurse; and, as the rest,  
Here toughly chew and *sturdily* digest.  
Th' immense vast volumes of our common law. *Donne.*

*STURDINESS*. *n. f.* [from *sturdy*.]  
1. Stoutness; hardiness.  
2. Brutal strength.

*STURDY*. *adv.* [*sturdy*, French.]  
1. Hardy; stout; brutal; obstinate. It is always used of men  
with some disagreeable idea of coarseness or rudeness.

This must be done, and I would fain see  
Mortal so *sturdy* as to gain say. *Hudibras.*

A *sturdy* hardened sinner shall advance to the utmost pitch  
of impiety with less reluctance than he took the first steps,  
whilst his conscience was yet vigilant and tender. *Atterbury.*

Aw'd by that house, accusom'd to command,  
The *sturdy* kerns in due subjection stand,  
Nor bear the reins in any foreign hand. *Dryden.*

2. Strong; forcible.  
The ill-appareled knight now had gotten the reputation of  
some *sturdy* stout, he had so well defended himself. *Sidney.*

Ne ought his *sturdy* strokes might stand before,  
That high trees overthrew, and rocks in pieces tore. *F. 2.*

3. Stiff; stout.  
He was not of any delicate contexture, his limbs rather  
*sturdy* than dainty. *Watson.*

*Sturdy* oaks  
Bow'd their stiff necks, laden with stormy blasts,  
Or torn up sheer. *Milton's Par. Reg.*

*STURGEON*. *n. f.* [*sturis*, *turpis*, Latin.] A sea-fish.  
It is part of the scutellated bone of a *sturgeon*, being flat, of  
a porous or cellular constitution on one side, the cells being  
worn down, and smooth on the other. *Woodward.*

*STURK*. *n. f.* [Saxon; *stork*, Saxon.] A young ox or heifer. *Bailey.*

Thus they are still called in Scotland.

To *STUT*. *v. n.* [*stuten*, to hinder, Dutch.] To speak  
To *STUTTER*. *v. n.* with hesitation; to stammer.

Divers *stut*: the cause is the refrigeration of the tongue, where-  
by it is less apt to move; and therefore naturals *stut*. *Bacon.*

*STUTTER*.